

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention is an automatic, pneumatic pump having a chamber that is gravity-fed through a top opening and through a vertical tube with waste liquid. A buoyant plunger sits on an air inlet nipple, which nipple is located at the bottom of the chamber. Liquid entering the chamber causes the plunger to float and thereby to be unseated from the air inlet nipple. The plunger rises in the tube until it closes the top opening. Pressurized air enters the chamber and forces the waste liquid out through a discharge line. When substantially all air and liquid have been discharged, the plunger falls to the bottom of the tube and reseats on the air inlet nipple so that the cycle can start again.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:

Attention is directed to Figs. 1-3 wherein the pump of the present invention is generally indicated at **10**. Pump **10** comprises an outer tank **12** made of metallic material, preferably iron or stainless steel, and enclosing a chamber **12a**. Tank **12** is provided with handle members **14** welded or suitably attached thereto. A tubular member **16** is enclosed within tank **12** and sealed therein. Tube **16** is open at both its upper end **16a** and its lower

end 16b. Upper end 16a extends through the top of tank 12 and is sealed therewith. A bottom wall 13 seals chamber 12a in a water- tight manner. A head seat 18 is attached to end 16a. Filter member 20 is positioned over the open upper end of tubular member 16 to prevent large pieces of debris from entering the pump. Head plate gasket 18a and head plate 18b complete the construction of the upper end. A floatable plunger 22 is disposed within tubular member 16 and is free to move vertically therein. A compressed air line 24 is provided with a removable jet outlet nipple 24a that opens into the lower end 16b of tube 16. A portion of air line 24 is disposed on the bottom wall 13 of tank 12. At its exterior end air line 24 is connected to a source of compressed air (not shown). A liquid discharge line 26 opens into chamber 12a via opening 26a adjacent bottom wall 13. As shown in Fig. 1, plunger 22 is seated on jet air outlet nipple 24a to prevent air from entering tube 16. Liquid L to be pumped enters tube 16 via open end 16a. The rising liquid L causes the plunger to be buoyant enough such that the air pressure pushes the plunger upward toward end 16a (Fig. 2). The top of plunger 22 is provided with a gasket or the like 23 for sealing engagement with head seat 18. Head plate gasket 18a is provided with a beveled surface 18c on its under side (Fig. 5) so that the top of the plunger can form a tight seal therewith. This arrangement will allow the plunger to prevent the flow of liquid into tube 16 when the plunger has risen to the top of member 16. When the plunger begins to move upward it becomes disengaged from nipple 24a thereby allowing compressed air to enter tube 16 and chamber 12a. The continued entry of compressed air forces the liquid through discharge line 26. When substantially all air and liquid has been discharged, plunger 22 falls and is reseated on nipple 24a to begin another pumping cycle.